

and in that the said statements were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that the article was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective in the diseases and conditions named therein.

On March 12, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**16397. Misbranding of laxative Cold Fix tablets. U. S. v. 28 Packages of Laxative Cold Fix Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23417. I. S. No. 03593. S. No. 1569.)**

On February 18, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 28 packages of laxative Cold Fix tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Corn Fix Co., from Newark, N. J., on or about August 28, 1928, and transported from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it contained acetanilide (1.00 grain per tablet), cinchonine sulphate (0.134 grain per tablet), aloin, and camphor.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, borne on the carton and in the accompanying circular, "La Grippe \* \* \* For \* \* \* La Grippe \* \* \* Loss of Appetite, etc.," (circular) "Colds with constipation and headache \* \* \* when neglected they often lead to much more serious ailments, a few of which may be Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, serious nervous disorders, kidney trouble, etc. \* \* \* Highly Recommended for \* \* \* Loss of Appetite, Etc. It is not necessary for you to wait until you are suffering with \* \* \* La Grippe \* \* \* but they are recommended very highly for \* \* \* loss of Appetite, etc. Try them for these troubles," were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and in that the said statements were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that the article was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective in the diseases and conditions named therein.

On March 9, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**16398. Misbranding of Mistura creosote compound. U. S. v. 4 Dozen Packages of Mistura Creosote Compound. Consent decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23388. I. S. No. 03096. S. No. 1557.)**

On or about February 12, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4 dozen packages of Mistura creosote compound, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New Haven, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by Charles Killgore, New York, N. Y., on or about January 14, 1929, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of creosote, alcohol (27.7 per cent), sugar, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, (label) "For the treatment of phthisis. It is especially valuable in bronchitis, influenza, and chronic coughs. \* \* \* For